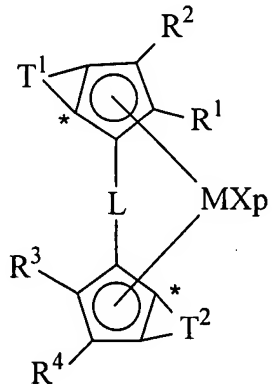
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (previously presented) A process for preparing isotactic 1-butene copolymers comprising contacting 1-butene and at least one alpha olefin of formula CH_2=CHZ, wherein Z is a C_3-C_{20} hydrocarbon group under polymerization conditions, in the presence of a catalyst system obtained by contacting:

a) at least a metallocene compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein

M is a transition metal belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups in the Periodic Table of the Elements;

p is an integer from 0 to 3, being equal to the formal oxidation state of the metal M minus 2;

X, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, or R, OR, OSO_2CF_3, OCOR, SR, NR_2 or PR_2 groups, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20} alkyl, C_3-C_{20} cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{20} aryl, C_7-C_{20} alkylaryl or C_7-C_{20} arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two X can optionally form a substituted or unsubstituted butadienyl radical or a OR'O group wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from C_1-C_{20} alkylidene, C_6-C_{40} arylidene, C_7-C_{40} alkylarylidene and C_7-C_{40} arylalkylidene radicals;

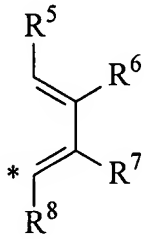
L is a divalent bridging group selected from C_1-C_{20} alkylidene, C_3-C_{20} cycloalkylidene, C_6-C_{20} arylidene, C_7-C_{20} alkylarylidene, and C_7-C_{20} arylalkylidene radicals optionally

containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms;

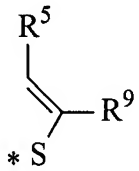
R^1 and R^3, equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20} alkyl, C_3-C_{20} cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{20} aryl, C_7-C_{20} alkylaryl or C_7-C_{20} arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R^2 and R^4, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20} alkyl, C_3-C_{20} cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{20} aryl, C_7-C_{20} alkylaryl or C_7-C_{20} arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

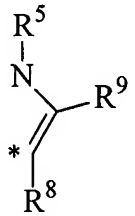
T^1 and T^2, equal to or different from each other are a moiety of formula (II), (III) or (IV):



(II)



(III)



(IV)

wherein the atom marked with the * is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol bonds in formula (I);

R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8 and R^9, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20}-alkyl, C_3-C_{20}-cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{40}-aryl, C_7-C_{40}-alkylaryl, C_7-C_{40}-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R^6 and R^7 can also join to form a saturated or unsaturated condensed 5 to 7 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; and

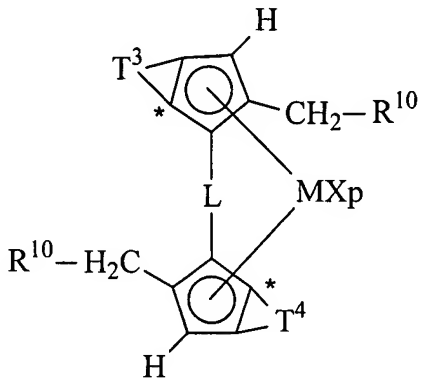
b) at least an alumoxane or a compound that forms an alkylmetallocene cation,

wherein an alpha olefin content of the isotactic 1-butene copolymer is at most 30% by mol.

2 (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the catalyst system further comprises an organo aluminum compound.

3 (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein in the compound of formula (I), M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium; X is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a R group; L is selected from the group consisting of $Si(CH_3)_2$, $SiPh_2$, SiPhMe, $SiMe(SiMe_3)$, CH_2, $(CH_2)_2$, $(CH_2)_3$ and $C(CH_3)_2$ and R^9 is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20}-alkyl radical.

4 (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the metallocene compound has formula (V):

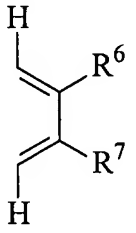


(V)

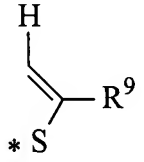
wherein

R^{10}, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{19}-alkyl, C_3-C_{19}-cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{19}-aryl, C_7-C_{19}-alkylaryl, C_7-C_{19}-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

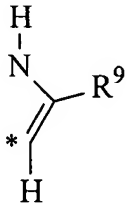
T^3 and T^4, equal to or different from each other are moieties of formula (Va), (Vb) or (Vc):



(Va)



(Vb)

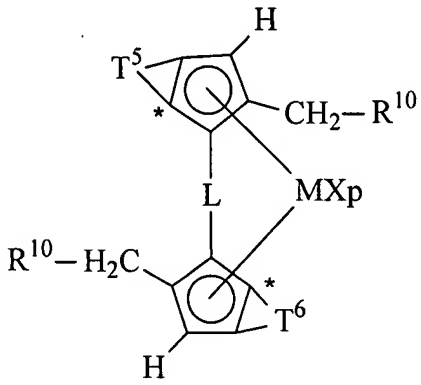


(Vc)

wherein the atom marked with the symbol * is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol in formula (V).

5 (previously presented) The process according to claim 4 wherein in the compound of formula (V), R^{10} is a hydrogen atom or a C_1-C_{19}-alkyl radical; R^6, R^7 are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20}-alkyl radicals, or they form a saturated or unsaturaded 5 or 6 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; and R^9 is a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20}-alkyl radical.

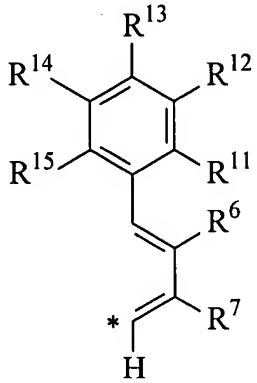
6 (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the metallocene compound has formula (VI):



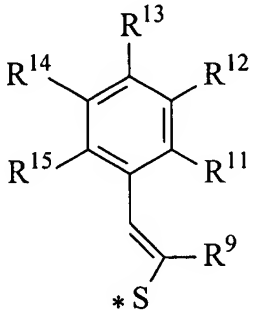
(VI)

wherein R^{10}, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{19}-alkyl, C_3-C_{19}-cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{19}-aryl, C_7-C_{19}-alkylaryl, C_7-C_{19}-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

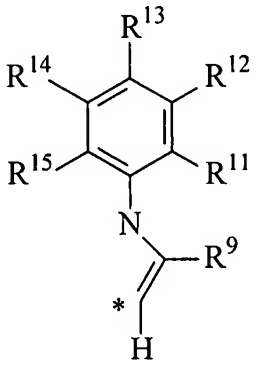
T^5 and T^6, equal to or different from each other are a moiety of formula (VIa), (VIb) or (VIc):



(VIa)



(VIb)



(VIc)

wherein the atom marked with the symbol * is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol in formula (VI);

R^{11}, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, and R^{15}, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20}-alkyl, C_3-C_{20}-cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{20}-aryl, C_7-C_{20}-alkylaryl, C_7-C_{20}-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, or two adjacent groups form together a saturated or unsaturated condensed 5 or 6 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements.

7 (previously presented) The process according to claim 6 wherein R^6 and R^7 are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20}-alkyl radicals; or they form a saturated or unsaturaded 5 or 6 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; R^9 is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20}-alkyl radical; R^{11} is a C_1-C_{20}-alkyl radical; R^{14} is a hydrogen atom or a C_1-C_{20}-alkyl radical; and R^{12}, R^{13} and R^{15} are hydrogen atoms.

8 (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the alpha-olefin is selected from 1-pentene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, 1-hexene, 1-octene, 4,6-dimethyl-1-heptene, 1-decene, 1-dodecene, 1-tetradecene, 1-hexadecene, 1-octadecene and 1-eicosene.

9 (previously presented) The process according to claim 8 wherein the alpha-olefin is selected from 1-pentene, 1-hexene and 1-octene.

10 (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the content of the at least one alpha olefin derived units in the copolymer is from 2% to 20% by mol.

Claims 11-17 cancelled